(c) the capacity addition in terms of indigenous fertilizers production during the last three years, year-wise; and

(d) the increase in the projected import cost during 1995-96 due to depreciation in the value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar?

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) Sector-wise production of fertilizers in the country during the last three years is given below:

(000 MT)

Sector	1992-93		1993-94		1994-95	
	N	P	N	P	N	P
Public	3021.7	656.4	2947.3	500.3	2926.4	692.0
Cooperative	1705.4	308.1	1659.3	341.4	1681.0	377.3
Private	2703.2	1341.7	2824.6	974.1	3338.0	1423.5
TOTAL	7430.3	2306.2	7231.2	1815.8	7945.4	2492.8

(b) year-wise quantity of fertilizer imported and the corresponding expenditure during the last three years is given below

(Qty. in lakh metric tonnes)

Commodity	1992-93			1993-94			1994-95		
	Qty.	C&F Value		Qty.	C&F Value		Qty.	C&F Value	
		in Rs. crores	in million US dollars		in Rs. crores	in million US dollars		in Rs. crores	in million US dollar
Urea (On Govt. account	18.57	764.17	293.91	27.83	1030.43	332.40	28.70	1603.62	507.47
MOP	17.61	659.85	253.78	*14.28	NA	NA	*18.48	NA	NA
DAP	*15.57	NA	NA	*15.69	NA	NA	*8.25	NA	NA

* As the quantities of these fertilizers include quantities imported by private parties also, the value is not known. The quantities are indicated based on the information available with the Department.

(c) Year-wise capacity addition of indigenous fertilizers during the last three years is given below:

Capacity (000 MT)

Year	Nitrogen	Phosphate
1993-94	341.3	—
1994-95	341.3	—
1995-96	334.0	—

(d) Increase in the import cost during 1995-96 due to depreciation in the value of rupee vis-a-vis dollar, based on weighted average C&F rate of Rs. 32.27 per dollar as against Rs. 31.50 per dollar, is Rs. 57.50 crores.

लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों के विकास के लिए ऋण का प्रावधान

518. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:**
श्रीमती सुषमा स्वराज:

क्या इस्पात मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि इस्पात विकास निधि से देश में स्थापित लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों के विकास और विस्तार के लिए ऋण देने का प्रावधान है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो अब तक एकत्रित कुल 4521.63 करोड़ रुपयों में से लघु इस्पात संयंत्रों को ऋण के रूप में कितनी राशि दी गई है; और

(ग) ऋण की राशि पर ब्याज की औसत दर क्या है?

इस्पात मंत्रालय के राज्य मंत्री (श्री सन्तोष मोहन देव): (क) और (ख) आधुनिकीकरण, अनुसंधान एवं विकास, पुनर्वास, विविधिकरण, नवीनीकरण और प्रतिस्थापन, संतुलन, क्षमता में परिवर्धनों, नये भारी निवेशों अथवा प्रमात्रा को पूरा करने के लिए किन्हीं अन्य कार्यक्रमों अथवा प्रौद्योगिकी अथवा लोहा और इस्पात के उत्पादन की क्षमता अथवा उनकी गुणवत्ता से संबंधित योजनाओं, परियोजनाओं तथा अन्य पूंजीगत खर्चों के लिए इस्पात विकास निधि से ऋण स्वीकृत किए जाते हैं। इस्पात विकास निधि की प्रबंध समिति निधि से ऋण हेतु आवेदनों पर गुण-दोष आधार पर विचार करती है। अभी तक इस्पात विकास निधि की प्रबंध समिति ने छोटे इस्पात संयंत्रों के विकास और विस्तार के लिए कोई ऋण स्वीकृत नहीं किया है।

(ग) प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Feed Stock Policy for the production of Fertilizers

519. SHRI SANJAY DALMIA:
SHRI ISH DUTTA YADAV:

Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the feedstock policy of Government for the production of different varieties of fertilizers;

(b) whether the production of Naphtha in the country is in excess than that of consumption;

(c) if so, the quantity thereof;

(d) whether the same is going to be utilised for augmenting fertilizer production in the country;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

THE MINISTER OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI RAM LAKHAN SINGH YADAV): (a) Natural gas is the preferred feedstock for manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers. In view of the constraints on indigenous availability of natural gas, alternative feedstocks like naphtha have been considered for the establishment of new fertilizer units. The new naphtha based plants have provided for dual feedstock facilities so that they can switch over to gas as and when it becomes available. The existing gas-based plants have been advised to install facilities enabling them to use naphtha in case of limitations on gas supply.

(b) and (c) The production of naphtha in 1994-95 was 5.6 million MT, as against the consumption of 3.6 million MT during the same period.

(d) to (f) The following projects, based on naphtha as feedstock, are at present under implementation: